

On December 9, 1919, the cases having been consolidated, and the Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute Ind., having entered an appearance as claimant of the property, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the article be properly labeled and branded in accordance with said act.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8674. Misbranding of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories. U. S. \* \* \* v. 12 Boxes of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11472. I. S. No. 8154-r. S. No. C-1521.)**

On October 8, 1919, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 12 boxes of Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the United Medical Co. (Martin Rudy), Lancaster, Pa., on or about September 19, 1919, and transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Wisconsin, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled in part: (Box) "Madame Dean Antiseptic Vaginal Suppositories for the relief of Leucorrhœa or Whites, Gonorrhœa, Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb and other Female Complaints. \* \* \* The United Medical Co. \* \* \* Lancaster, Pa.;" (circular) " \* \* \* for the relief and cure of Inflammation, Congestion, Anteversion, Retroversion, Dropsy of the Womb, Ulceration, Polypus, Tumors, Profuse and Difficult Menstruation, Ovarian Tumors, Fibroid Tumors, Inflammation and Congestion of the Ovaries;" (booklet) "\* \* \* a prompt and effectual remedy for the cure of \* \* \* all Female Complaints in general."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of suppositories composed essentially of a salt of bismuth, alum, boric acid, tannin, and a trace of powdered plant drug in a cacao butter base.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libel for the reason that the labels upon the boxes and the accompanying circulars and booklets bore certain statements, as aforesaid, which were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative or therapeutic effects claimed for it.

On October 6, 1920, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

E. D. BALL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**8675. Misbranding of Gon-Kure. U. S. \* \* \* v. 12 Bottles of Gon-Kure. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 11663. I. S. No. 8514-r. S. No. C-1512.)**

On November 18, 1919, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 12 bottles of Gon-Kure, remaining in the original packages at Peoria, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Gem Medicine